

**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

1. (Twice Amended) A method of receiving a wireless transmission comprising the steps of:

inverting the polarity of an incoming waveform corresponding to said wireless transmission on every one half clock cycle of a conversion clock having a predetermined frequency to produce a commutated waveform, thereby translating said incoming waveform downward in frequency; and

converting said commutated waveform to a series of representative digital values using a delta-sigma modulator clocked by said conversion clock operating at said predetermined frequency.

7. (Twice Amended) A circuit employed in a receiver comprising:

a continuous time commutator configured to be coupled to a digital conversion clock and configured to invert the polarity of an incoming communication signal applied to an input port on every half clock cycle of said digital conversion clock having a predetermined frequency and to produce a commutated signal at an output port, thereby translating said incoming signal downward in frequency; and

a delta-sigma modulator having a clock input port coupled to said digital conversion clock operating at said predetermined frequency, having a signal input port coupled to said output port of said continuous time commutator and having an output port configured to produce a series of digital values representative of a modulation waveform carried by said incoming signal.

14. (Twice Amended) An apparatus for receiving a wireless transmission comprising:

means for inverting the polarity of an incoming waveform representative of said wireless transmission on every one half clock cycle of a conversion clock having a predetermined frequency to produce a commutated waveform, thereby translating said incoming waveform downward in frequency; and

means for converting said commutated waveform to a series of representative digital values using a delta-sigma modulator clocked by said conversion clock operating at said predetermined frequency.